US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

EEE BRANCH REVIEW

FISH & WILDLIFE	ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	EFFICACY
FILE OR REG. NO. 241	-ELA	
PETITION OR (EXP. PERMIT NO.)	
DATE DIV. RECEIVED 4/1	1/79	
DATE OF SUBMISSION 4/1	1/79	
DATE SUBMISSION ACCEPTED		
TYPE PRODUCT(S): 1, D, H, F,	N, R, S Plant Growth Regul	lant
DATA ACCESSION NO(S).		
PRODUCT MGR. NO. 25, R. Tayl	or	
PRODUCT NAME(S) Cycocel		
COMPANY NAME Cyanamid		
SUBMISSION PURPOSE Registra	ation	
CHEMICAL FORMULATION (2-chlc	proethyl) trimethyl ammonium	
	de	

Chlormequat chloride

- 100. Pesticide Label Information
- 100.1 Pesticide Use

For the formulation of CYCOCEL plant growth regulants.

100.2 Formulation Information

100.3 Application Methods, Directions, Rates

Not applicable, this product is for formulation purposes only.

100.4 Target Organism(s)

Not applicable, this product is for formulation purposes only.

100.5 Precautionary Labeling

This product is toxic to wildlife. Keep out of lakes streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by disposal of wastes or by cleaning of equipment.

- 101. Physical and Chemical Properties
- 101.1 Chemical name

2-chloroethyl trimethyl ammonium chloride

101.2 Structural Formula

101.3 Common Name

Chlormequat chloride

101.4 Trade Name

Cycocel or CCC

101.5 Molecular Weight

158.07

101.6 Physical State

Color and State - White crystalline solid
Odor - Typically amine (fish-like)

101.7 Solubility

Water soluble: 74% @ 20%C; Soluble in lower alcohols such as methanol; insoluble in ether and hydrocarbons.

102. Behavior in the Environment

Cycocel plant growth regulant residues in soil undergo rapid degradation when exposed to a soil environment. In the laboratory it was shown that 14C-chlorocholine chloride degraded to 14C-carbon dioxide, with the peak rate of evolution occuring between 3 and 5 weeks after initial exposure. Soil residues in the field have a half-life of between 3 and 6 weeks. Although carbon dioxide has been identified as a degradation product of chlorocholine chloride, no other degradation product was found. However, choline chloride and betaine could be transient intermediate products in very low concentrations. Residues of chlorocholine are tightly adsorbed to the soil particles and therefore remain at the soil's surface. Little, if any, leaching is found, even in the sandy soil. (from American Cyanamid Co., submission Acc. No. 238011)

103. Toxicological Properties

See previous review by J. Akerman - 1/25/74.

104. Hazard Assessment

The product, Cycocel Plant Growth Regulant 63% Solution, will be used in the formulation of Cycocel Plant Growth Regulant -- 11.8%, Reg. No. 241-74. No uses other than reformulation into the 63% product are claimed on the label. Therefore, no exposure to fish and wildlife is expected.

104.4 Adequacy of Toxicity Data

It should be noted that in previous reviews where outdoor uses were expected both an avian acute oral LD_{50} and a 48-hour LC_{50} for an aquatic invertebrate were required. In addition, marine toxicity testing (shrimp, crab, oysters) was required. None of these has been submitted to the branch for review.

107. Conclusions

Ecological Effects Branch concurs with the proposed conditional registration of Cycocel for formulation uses only. Note, however, prior to consideration of registration of outdoor crops (beyond those registered) the following studies will be required:

- Avian single-dose oral LD_{50} on either wild waterfowl (preferably the mallard) or an upland game bird (preferably the bobwhite quail).
- Avian dietary LC_{50} on one species of wild waterfowl (preferably the mallard) and one species of upland gamebird 2. (preferably the bobwhite quail).
- Fish acute LC_{50} on one coldwater fish species (preferably the rainbow trout), and one warm-water species (preferably the bluegill).
- Aquatic invertebrate LC50, (preferably Daphnia magna).

ly 4/1./80

Dennis J. McLane

EEB/HED

me Denni. Mans

mman Cok 4/15/50

Norm Cook Head, Section 2 EEB/HED

Clayton Bushon Branch Chief EEB/HED